



Chris Christie, Governor
Bob Martin, Commissioner
Leonard Bielory, M.D., Chairman



Vision for the Next Decade: *Air Quality and Pollution Control in New Jersey*



New Jersey Clean Air Council
Annual Public Hearing
April 14, 2010
9:30 a.m.
N.J. Department of Environmental Protection
401 E. State St., Trenton

Clean Air Council 2010 Hearing

The New Jersey Clean Air Council will hold its annual public hearing on Wednesday, April 14, 2010, at 9:30 a.m. in the DEP's Public Hearing Room.

The focus of the hearing is: "Vision for the Next Decade: Air Quality and Air Pollution Control in New Jersey." The Council plans to explore key factors that affect air pollution, sound planning practices of government agencies whose decisions affect air pollution, and integration of strategies for effective air pollution control during the next decade.

The Challenge

The State of New Jersey will face ever-changing air-quality challenges during the next decade as population growth, development, and traffic congestion continue to increase. New scientific knowledge about pollution's adverse effects on health and welfare will continue to emerge and underscore the need to strengthen air-quality protections.

Traditional enforcement strategies might not be sufficient to address these anticipated challenges. Increasingly, sound planning for development, land use, transportation and energy is being recognized as key for effective air pollution control. Newly recognized air pollutants and sources of air pollution must be thoroughly evaluated and addressed. These factors are likely to bring greater complexity to planning, monitoring, control-technology evaluation and enforcement

activities of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

Environmental officials need comprehensive regulatory tools not only to maintain standards that have taken decades to achieve, but also to attain air quality standards not yet met and to confront new air pollution issues. For example, new initiatives for the gases responsible for climate change will need to be proposed, accepted and implemented.

These challenges likely will have major implications for the DEP's air pollution programs and for the cost of compliance. Therefore, the New Jersey Clean Air Council is seeking advice on ways to increase the effectiveness of these programs.

Questions to be addressed include:

- How should state officials devise regulatory strategies for air pollutants and their sources that have not yet been fully identified?
- What are the barriers to the development of effective air pollution control strategies?
- What monitoring and modeling data should be available to identify air pollution problems and evaluate control strategies?
- What should be the priorities for ambient monitoring in New Jersey?

■ What is the appropriate balance among national, regional, statewide and local air pollution control measures?

■ How should the state develop appropriate control measures and avoid or reduce potential economic impacts that may affect air pollution sources? Will control measures result in an economic disadvantage for New Jersey?

■ What new legislation might be necessary, and how should legislative bodies be kept informed about air quality issues?

■ What source categories and measures should be New Jersey’s focus to attain more stringent ozone and fine particulate National Ambient Air Quality Standards?

■ How should ozone and fine-particulate reduction efforts be coordinated with Green House Gas reduction efforts?

■ How and when should particulate emissions be minimized from the existing private fleets of diesel engines?

■ How should New Jersey address high exposures to air pollution for people living near high-traffic roads?

■ How should point sources of toxics be identified and addressed? Is New Jersey's air-toxics assessment and management process sufficient?

■ How should New Jersey address area sources, including consumer use of chemicals?

■ What approaches to local and regional planning, design and construction are most likely to yield a sustainable improvement in air quality?

■ How can the DEP best inform and promote air-quality improvement through collaboration with other state agencies, including the Board of Public Utilities; the state departments of Community Affairs, Transportation, Health and Agriculture; and port authorities?

■ Should state agencies address noise control?

Hearing Procedures

The Clean Air Council has invited guest speakers who will address many of these topics and provide suggestions. Interested residents of New Jersey are invited and encouraged to participate.

Anyone wishing to testify or attend this public hearing is asked to complete the attached Notice of Intention to Attend and mail it to the Clean Air Council by March 19, 2010.

Those wishing to testify should also contact Sonia Evans at (609) 633-2007, via e-mail at cac@dep.state.nj.us or by fax at (609) 984-6369. Presenters will be allowed 10 minutes and are asked to bring 25 copies of their remarks, including a summary of key information and recommendations.

Written testimony also may be submitted until May 7, 2010 to the following address:

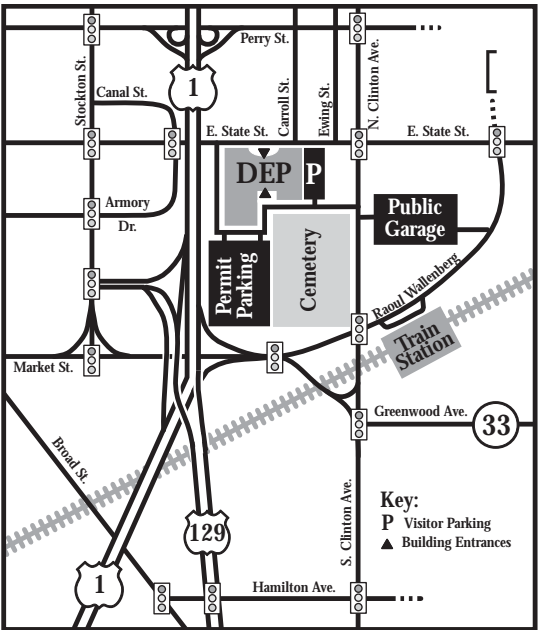
New Jersey Clean Air Council
401 E. State Street
P.O. Box 027
Trenton, NJ 08625-0027

The Clean Air Council

First convened in 1968, the Clean Air Council was created by the Legislature to make recommendations to the state of New Jersey on matters and programs pertaining to air pollution control.

For more information on the Clean Air Council, visit www.nj.gov/dep/cleanair.

Map to DEP



**Public Hearing
Notice of Intention to Attend**

☐ I plan to attend the April 14, 2010, Clean Air Council public hearing.

☐ I plan to attend and to testify at the public hearing.

Name _____

Company _____

Organization _____

Title _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

Fax _____

E-mail _____

*Please mail by March 19, 2010 to:
New Jersey Clean Air Council
401 E. State St.
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